There were no dropsonde data available from reconnaissance aircraft in the storm at the time it crossed the Gulf Stream. However, dropsonde data before and after the storm passed over the Gulf Stream indicate a pressure drop of 10 mb. (972–962 mb.) representing some intensification which no doubt was reflected in the improved radar definition of the eye wall area.

This is in agreement with a study of Perlroth [4] of hurricane Esther (1961) in which he related periods of intensification and improvement of the definition of the eye wall region (from aircraft reconnaissance data) with periods when the hurricane crossed warm tongues of water in the North Atlantic.

The above data suggest the idea that the Gulf Stream contributed to the redefinition of hurricane Dora as observed by the Daytona Beach radar. However, the connection of the Gulf Stream and the abrupt change in the radar track and the later cycloidal loops is not entirely clear. Fisher [2] suggests that the speed with which the storm crossed this stream of warm water may be a factor. It is not within the scope of this investigation to make any profound conclusions, but only to present observations and to indicate the need for further research in this area as more cases become available.

REFERENCES

1. H. V. Senn and H. W. Hiser, "Tracking Hurricanes with Radar," *Proceedings*, 6th Weather Radar Conference, Mar. 1957, pp. 165–170.
2. R. Fisher, "Hurricanes and the Sea Surface Temperature Field," National Hurricane Research Project Report, No. 8, U.S. Weather Bureau, June 1957, pp. 1–30.
3. U.S. Weather Bureau, *Report on Hurricane Dora; August 28—September 16, 1964*, 71 pp.
4. I. Perlroth, "Intensity of Hurricanes in Relation to Sea Surface Energy Exchange," Progress Report. P–31, National Oceanographic Data Center, Suitland, Md., July 1964, 15 pp.

[*Received July 14, 1966*]

CORRECTION NOTICE

Vol. 94, No. 6, June 1966:

P. 401, col. 2:

In the equation for Y_{12}, north zone, the constant term should be negative (−2402.1).

P. 402, table 1(a):

Predictors 5 and 6 under Latitude should be P_{62} and P_{69} instead of P_5 and P_6.

Predictors 3 and 5 under Longitude should be P_{75} and P_7 instead of P_{10} and P_3.